1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Company  
Refinish Distributors Alliance  
13769 E. Lupine Ave.  
Scottsdale, AZ 85259  
1-480-661-8799

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

PRODUCT NAME IMP-3803
PRODUCT CODE 111513
PRODUCT USE DESCRIPTION Prep Kleen Wax and Grease Remover

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: liquid, white

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN, CAUSE IRRITATION AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects
Exposure routes
Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact
Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes.

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

Ingestion
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 the 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 are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition
Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, male reproductive system, auditory system. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the skin, mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), discomfort in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, lightheaded feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, low blood pressure, mild, temporary changes in the liver, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), lung edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma.
Target Organs
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: mild reversible liver effects.

Carcinogenicity
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 (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive hazard
This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC</td>
<td>64742-89-8</td>
<td>&gt;=80-&lt;90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPANOL</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>&gt;=5-&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>&gt;=5-&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**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 individual unattended.

**Inhalation**
If symptoms develop, 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.

**Notes to physician**
**Hazards:** This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Administration of high doses of isopropanol in combination with known hepatotoxic chemicals resulted in enhanced liver toxicity in experimental animals.

**Treatment:** No information available.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media**
Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical

**Hazardous combustion products**
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

**Precautions for fire-fighting**
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. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions
For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks).

Eliminate all sources of ignition such as flares, flames (including pilot lights), and electrical sparks. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Environmental precautions
Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up
Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
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. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. 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 nonconductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77. Hydrocarbon solvents are basically nonconductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering or pumping at high flow rates. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Warning. 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" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Storage
Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Exposure Guidelines</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPAOL</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA-Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>980 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>time weighted average</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA-Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA-Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>435 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General advice
These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls
Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

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.

Skin and body protection
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Color</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Transition Liquid/Gas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>1 (Ethyl Ether)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit/Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>1.3 %(V) / 12 %(V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>16.700 mmHg @ 68.00 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>(&gt;1) (AIR=1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.746 g/cm3 @ 68.00 °F / 20.00 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.21 lb/gal @ 68.00 °F / 20.00 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>No data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data</td>
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<td>log Pow</td>
<td>no data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable.

Conditions to avoid
None known.

Incompatible products
Avoid contact with: acetaldehyde, acids, Chlorine, Ethylene oxide, isocyanates, strong oxidizing agents, Do not use with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 degrees F.

Hazardous decomposition products
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Thermal decomposition
No data

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: LD 50 Rat: > 8,000 mg/kg
ISOPROPANOL: LD 50 Rat: 4,700 - 5,800 mg/kg
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: LD 50 Rat: 5g/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: LC 50 Rat: 3400 ppm, 4 h
ISOPROPANOL: LC 50 Rat: 16000 ppm, 4 h
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

Acute dermal toxicity
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: LD 50 Rat: > 4,000 mg/kg
ISOPROPANOL: LD 50 Rabbit: 5,030 - 7,900 mg/kg
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: LD 50 Rabbit: (>) 3 g/kg
ETHYL BENZENE: LD 50 Rabbit: 17,800 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradability
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: no data available
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

Bioaccumulation
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: no data available
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity to fish
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: 96 h LC 50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 5,770.00 - 7,450.00 mg/l
Method: Flow through
Mortality
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: 24 h static test LC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 10,000.00 mg/l
Method: Static
Mortality
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available
Toxicity to algae
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: no data available
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

Toxicity to bacteria
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: no data available
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: no data available
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: no data available
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

Additional ecological information
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC: no data available
ISOPROPANOL: no data available
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR: no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGULATION</th>
<th>ID NUMBER</th>
<th>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</th>
<th>*HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - ROAD</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>Paint related material</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>II</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - RAIL</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>Paint related material</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>Paint related material</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT CANADA - ROAD</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT CANADA - RAIL</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TRANSPORT CANADA - INLAND WATERWAYS</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
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<td>II</td>
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<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS</td>
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<td>PAINT RELATED MATERIAL</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO</td>
<td>UN 1263</td>
<td>Paint related material</td>
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<td>II</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

| UN | 1263 Paint related material | 3   | II |

MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

| UN | 1263 PRODUCTOS PARA PINTURA | 3   | II |

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

SARA Hazard Classification
Fire Hazard
Acute Health Hazard

New Jersey RTK Label Information
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC 64742-89-8
ISOPROPANOL 67-63-0
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR 8052-41-3

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), LIGHT ALIPHATIC 64742-89-8
ISOPROPANOL 67-63-0
MINERAL SPIRITS REGULAR 8052-41-3

Notification status
EU. EINECS y (positive listing)
US. Toxic Substances Control Act y (positive listing)
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act y (positive listing)
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). y (positive listing)
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List n (Negative listing)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List y (positive listing)
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act y (positive listing)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances y (positive listing)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Hazard</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.
**VOC and HAP REPORT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (as formulated)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Content (SCAQMD)</td>
<td>753.59 g/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC Vapor Pressure @ 20°C (SCAQMD)</td>
<td>20.93 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculated HAP Total</td>
<td>1.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculated Organic HAP Total</td>
<td>1.01%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazardous Air Pollutants reported on this document are limited to those that are defined as hazardous under 29 CFR 1910.1200. It is possible that there are other Hazardous Air Pollutants in this product at levels that are not reportable by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Certain air regulations require that these components be included in determinations of total HAP emissions. If you require information on the unreported Hazardous Air Pollutants, please contact your Refinish Distributors Alliance account representative.

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