

GHS Revision Date: 1/23/2017

1. IDENTIFICATION	
Product Name:	Rock Miracle Paint And Varnish Remover
Product Number :	N/A
Product Class:	Organic Solvent
Chemical Formula:	Proprietary Mixture
General Use :	Paint and varnish remover.
Restrictions :	Use only in well ventilated areas, Do not apply on plastics
Manufacturer Information:	SAMEX ENTERPRISES INC. 44-03 15 TH AVENUE BROOKLYN NEW YORK 11219 PHONE: (973) 350-9400 FAX : (973) 350-9538 EMAIL: INFO@ROCKMIRACLE.COM
Emergency Contact Number:	CHEMTREC. 1-800-424-9300
General Use : Restrictions : Manufacturer Information: Emergency Contact Number:	 Paint and varnish remover. Use only in well ventilated areas, Do not apply on plastics SAMEX ENTERPRISES INC. 44-03 15TH AVENUE BROOKLYN NEW YORK 11219 PHONE: (973) 350-9400 FAX : (973) 350-9538 EMAIL: INFO@ROCKMIRACLE.COM CHEMTREC. 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

SINGLE WORD IDENTIFIER : DANGER

PHYSICAL STATE: Viscose Liquid having the consistency maple syrup **Health Hazards**

Targeted Organs: Central Nervous System, Brain, Kidney, Digestive Tract, Blood

GHS Classification Of Substance Or Mixture

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3) Skin Irritation (Category 2) Eye Irritation (Category 2) Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure (Category 1) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, Central nervous system, H335, H336 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 2), Liver, Blood, H373 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 2), Central nervous system, H373

Labelling Requirements GHS



Hazard Statement: H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373 May cause damage to organs (Liver, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. H373 May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary Statement: P2010btain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.



HAZARD IDENTIFICATION CONTINUED

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. -P304+P340 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. - P312 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. - P302+P352 Rinse skin with water/shower. - P353 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. - P362 If in eye Rinse with water for several minutes remove contact lenses P305+P351+P338 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. - P332+P313 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. - P321

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS					
Chemical Name	CAS#	% Weight	ACGIH TLV*	OSHA PEL*	
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	75-80%	50ppm	25ppm TLV 125ppm STEL	
Methanol	67-56-1	2 - 5%	200ppm	200ppm TLV 250ppm STEL	
Ammonium Hydroxide	7664-41-7	.08-2%	25 ppm	50ppm TLV STEL 35ppm	
4 FIRST AID MEASURES					

Eyes: If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms develop as a result of vapor exposure, immediately move individual away from the exposure and into fresh air before flushing as recommended above. Remove contact lenses, Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Immediately flush contaminated skin with large quantities of cool water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting immediately after consumption provide large amounts of water then induce vomiting by touching back of the throat with finger. If person is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with head down. Seek immediate medical attention.

Notes to Physician: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

For symptoms and effects of both acute and delayed please refer to section 11 Toxicological Information. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES :

General Information: Sealed containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat and/or fire. As in any fire wear selfcontained breathing apparatus in pressure demand mode. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flashbacks may occur.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol resistant foam. **Conditions of flammability:** Not flammable or combustible.

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting..

Hazardous combustion products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Large Spills: Where possible absorb product with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water

Small Spills: Solidify spill with inert material and place into a non-metallic container for storage and disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions: Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol resistant foam.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTION FOR SAFE HANDLING

Handling: Before handling, it is important that all engineering controls are operating and that protective equipment requirement and personal hygiene measures are being followed. Only trained personnel should work with this product. In event of a spill or leak, immediately put on escape-type respirator and exit the area. Immediately report leaks, spills or failures of the safety equipment (e.g. ventilation system). Avoid generating vapors or mists. Prevent accidental contact with incompatible chemicals. Do not handle until manufacturer safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with or breathing vapors released during drying or curing process. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed, avoid skin contact.

Storage: Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances like strong oxidizers and chlorine. Keep material from freezing. Product is not flammable or combustible as a precaution always keep away from excessive heat.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS OR IGNITION SOURCES:

Keep away from heat, ignition sources oxidizers and chlorine.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Engineering Measures/Controls: Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable exposure limit value below the OSHA 25ppm. Eye wash stations or portable eye wash should be available on site and when product is used. Use only with adequate ventilation to prevent buildup of vapors. If work area is not well ventilated, do not use this product. Do not use in areas where vapors can accumulate and concentrate, such as basements, bathrooms or small enclosed areas.

Central Nervous System impairment Carboxyhemoglobinemia Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans



EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Continued

Partial Chemical Name	CAS #	OSHA TLV	ACGIH TLV
Dichloromethane {Methylene chloride	75-09-2	PEL: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm (15 n	nin) TLV: 50 ppm
Methanol	67-56-1	PEL: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	TLV: 200 ppm
Ammonium Hydroxide 35ppm	7664-41-7	PEL: 25 ppm	50ppm TLV STEL

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).For use in areas with inadequate ventilation or fresh air, wear a properly maintained and properly fitted NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus or powered air supply respirator or loose fitting hood. For OSHA controlled work places and other regular users - Use only with adequate ventilation under engineered air control systems designed to prevent exceeding the appropriate TLV.

Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection: Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection: Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Personal Protective Equipment Pictograms



General Industrial Hygiene Considerations: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be available close to work areas.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Avoid release to the environment.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A selfcontained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Material	Desci	·in	tia	n
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Material Description			
Physical Form	Thick Viscose	VOC (Volume)	6.9 % by weight
	Liquid		
Color	Opaque	Flammability	Non Combustible
Odor	Solvent	Flash Point	255°F closed cup
Boiling Point	104°F	Viscosity [PA.S] @70°F	10-25
Decomposition Temp	109°F	Viscosity [Cp] @70°F	10000-25000
PH Rating	10.92	Auto Ignition	577°F
Vapor Density	@2.93 atmosphere	Vapor Pressure @20°C	470.hpa
Solubility	Slightly soluble	Odor Threshold:	144 ppm OT
Percent Volatile	4.1	Evaporation Rate (ETHER =1)	1.88
Specific Gravity	1.25	Relative Density	1.325 g/mL at 25 °C (77
			°F)
Freezing point	-97 °C (-142 °F)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water(ies)	log Pow: 1.25
Molecular Weight:	84.93		
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Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperature and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Contact with strong oxidizers and chlorine products.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Emits highly toxic fumes of phosgene when heated to decomposition. Decomposes in a flame or hot surface to form toxic gas phosgene and corrosive mists of hydrochloric acid. Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, strong caustics, plastics, rubber, nitric acid, water + heat, and chemically active metals, such as aluminum and magnesium powder, sodium, potassium, and lithium. Avoid contact with open flames and electrical arcs. Liquid methylene chloride will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over exposure caps to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal. There may be medical conditions or allergies that become worse upon exposure to solvent containing products.

Methanol: Toxic effects described in animals include: Slight skin irritation Human health effects of overexposure may include: Allergic skin rashes Eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision Nonspecific discomfort, e.g. nausea, headache, weakness.

RTECS#: CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000 D50/LC50: CAS# 67-56-1: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 40 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 64000 ppm/4H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg;Oral, rat: LD50 = 5628 mg/kg;



Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg; < br.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CONTINUED:

Carcinogenicity: CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology: Methanol has been shown to produce fetotoxicity in the embr yo or fetus of laboratory animals. Specific developmental abnormalities include cardiovascular, musculoskeletal, and urogenital systems.

Teratogenicity: Effects on Newborn: Behavioral, Oral, rat: TDLo=7500 mg/kg (female 17-19 days after conception). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity, Inhalation, rat: TCLo=10000 ppm/7H (female 7-15 days after conception). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Cardiovascular, Musculoskeletal, Urogenital, Inhalation, rat: TCLo=20000 ppm/7H (7-14 days after conception).

Reproductive Effects: Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis: Intraperitoneal, mouse TDLo=5 g/kg (male 5 days premating). Fertility: Oral, rat: TDLo = 35295 mg/kg (female 1-15 days after conception). Paternal Effects: Testes, Epididymis, Sperm duct: Oral, rat: TDLo = 200 ppm/20H (male 78 weeks pre-mating).

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: DNA inhibition: Human Lymphocyte = 300 mmol/L. DNA damage: Oral, rat = 10 umol/kg. Mutation in microorganisms: Mouse Lymphocyte = 7900 mg/L. Cytogenetic analysis: Oral, mouse = 1 gm/kg. **Other Studies:** Standard Draize Test(Skin, rabbit) = 20 mg/24H (Moderate) S tandard Draize Test: Administration into the eye (rabbit) = 40 mg (Moderate). Standard Draize test: Administration int o the eye (rabbit) = 100 mg/24H (Moderate).

(Moderate).

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Dichloromethane: Oral rat LD50: 1600 mg/kg; **Inhalation:** rat LC50: 52 gm/m3; investigated as a tumorigenic, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity: Dichloromethane has been linked to spontaneous abortions in humans.

\Cancer Lists\			
NTP Carcinogen			
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category

Methylene Chloride (75-09-2) No Yes 2B

Potential health effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Skin Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Causes eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Dichloromethane is metabolized in the body producing carbon monoxide which increases and sustains carboxyhemoglobin levels in the blood, reducing the oxygen-carrying capacity of the blood., Acts as a simple asphyxiate

by displacing air., anesthetic effects, Difficulty in breathing, Headache, Dizziness, Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause:, defatting, Dermatitis, Contact with eyes can cause:, Redness, Blurred vision, Provokes tears., Effects due to ingestion may include:, Gastrointestinal discomfort, Central nervous system depression, Paresthesia., Drowsiness, Convulsions, Conjunctivitis. Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed., Irregular breathing.,



Stomach/intestinal disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Increased liver enzymes., Weakness, Heavy or prolonged skin exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material., Abdominal pain CAS# 75-09-2 Methylene chloride-LD50 in young rats1.6 ml/kg.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 193.00 mg/l - 96 h

NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 130 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1,682.00 mg/l - 48 h

Environmental Fate and Distribution

High tonnage material produced in wholly contained systems.

High tonnage material used in open systems.

Liquid with high volatility. The product is sparingly soluble in water. The product partitions into the atmosphere.

The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Persistence and Degradation

This product does not persist in the atmosphere. It is naturally degraded to hydrogen chloride and carbon dioxide.

Atmospheric lifetime is approximately 6 months.

The product is slowly biodegradable in water.

The product is slowly biodegradable in soil.

Biodegradability: half-life (bacteria) approximately 18 months. Biodegradability : psuedomonas strain - 0.8g/l/hr.

Eco toxicity: May cause harm to aquatic organisms.

Effect on Effluent Treatment: The product is substantially removed in biological treatment processes. There is no evidence of inhibition to the aerobic treatment process at a concentration (mg/l) of 200.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use only licensed transporters and permitted disposal facilities and conform to all laws.

Recycle to process, if possible. Care must be taken to prevent environmental contamination from the use of this material. The user of this material has the responsibility to dispose of unused materials, residues and containers in compliance with all relevant local, state and federal laws and regulations regarding treatment, storage and disposal for hazardous and nonhazardous wastes.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping information: Shipping information: Shipping information: DOT IATA **IDMG** Shipping name: Dichloromethane Solution Shipping name: Dichloromethane Shipping name: Dichloromethane Solution Hazard Class: 6.1 Solution Hazard Class: 6.1 $\left\{ \cdot \right\}$ \bigcirc UN/NA Class: UN1593 Hazard Class: 6.1 UN/NA Class: UN1593 UN/NA Class: UN1593 Label: Poison Label: Poison PG III PG III PG III Packing Group III Packing Group III Label: Poison 6 6 Packing Group III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: CAS# 75-09-2, 7664-41-7 and 67-56-1 are listed on the TSCA inventory. Health and safety list: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.



Chemical test rules: None of the chemicals in this product are under a chemical test rule. **SARA/CERCLA:** Reportable quantity (RQ) 75-09-2 RQ amount (1000 lbs). 75-09-2 is a SARA Section 313 chemical. Reportable quantity (RQ) 67-56-1 RQ amount (5000 lbs). 75-09-2 is a SARA Section 313 chemical. Reportable quantity (RQ) 7664-41-7 RQ amount (100 lbs). Threshold planning quantity (TPQ) 7664-41-7 TPQ amount (500 lbs). 7664-41-7 is considered an EPA priority chemical. 7664-41-7 is a SARA Section 313 chemical.

Clean Air Act: 75-09-2: clean air rule – yes. 67-56-1: clean air rule – yes. This material does not contain any class 1ozone depletors. This material does not contain any class 2-ozone depletors.

OSHA: 75-09-2 is considered highly hazardous by OSHA. Refer to OSHA Standard 1910.1052 for detailed information.



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer of Liability:

SAMEX ENTERPRISES INC. makes no warranty of any kind regarding the information furnished herein. Users should independently determine the suitability and completeness of information from all sources. While this data is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it should be considered only as a supplement to other information gathered by the user. It is the User's responsibility to assure the proper use and disposal of these materials as well as the safety and health of all personnel who may work with or otherwise come in contact with these materials