

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|---|----------------|
| Product identifier | PREMIUM GRADE LACQUER THINNER | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product Code | 115-5 | |
| Recommended use | Automotive Refinish Lacquer Thinner and Cleaner | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | | |
| Manufacturer | | |
| Company name | Quest Automotive Products | |
| Address | 600 Nova Drive SE Massillon, OH 44646 United States | |
| Telephone | General Assistance | (330) 830-6000 |
| E-mail | rpandrus@quest-ap.com | |
| Contact person | Ron Andrus | |
| Emergency phone number | CHEMTREC | (800) 424-9300 |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable liquids | Category 2 |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, oral | Category 3 |
| | Acute toxicity, dermal | Category 3 |
| | Acute toxicity, inhalation | Category 3 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 1 |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| | Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 1 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 2 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

15.58% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity. 39.5% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 54.32% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 54.32% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| methanol | | 67-56-1 | 30 to <40 |
| Toluene | | 108-88-3 | 20 to <30 |
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 10 to <20 |
| 1-Propanol | | 71-23-8 | 1 to <5 |
| 2-butanone | | 78-93-3 | 1 to <5 |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | | 111-76-2 | 1 to <5 |
| 2-Heptanone | | 110-43-0 | 1 to <5 |
| Ethanol | | 64-17-5 | 1 to <5 |
| ethyl acetate | | 141-78-6 | 1 to <5 |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE | | 109-60-4 | 1 to <5 |
| Xylene | | 1330-20-7 | 1 to <5 |
| Ethyl benzene | | 100-41-4 | 0.1 to <1 |
| Other components below reportable levels | | | 0.1 to <1 |

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

| | |
|---|--|
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
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| Suitable extinguishing media | Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. |
| Fire fighting equipment/instructions | In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. |
| General fire hazards | Highly flammable liquid and vapor. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
| Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up | Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------------|------|------------------------|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | PEL | 500 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) | PEL | 590 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | PEL | 240 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | PEL | 465 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | PEL | 1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm |
| ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) | PEL | 1400 mg/m3 400 ppm |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | PEL | 260 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4) | PEL | 840 mg/m3 200 ppm |

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------|------|-----------|
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Ceiling | 300 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------------|------|----------|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | TWA | 100 ppm |
| 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) | STEL | 300 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| | | |
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | TWA | 50 ppm |
| | | |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 750 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) | TWA | 400 ppm |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| | | |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 100 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--------------------------------|------|------------|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | STEL | 625 mg/m3 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 mg/m3 |
| 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) | | 200 ppm |
| | STEL | 885 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 300 ppm |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | | 590 mg/m3 |
| | | 200 ppm |
| | TWA | 24 mg/m3 |
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | | 5 ppm |
| | | 465 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 100 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | TWA | 1900 mg/m3 |
| | | 1000 ppm |
| ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) | TWA | 1400 mg/m3 |
| | | 400 ppm |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 |
| | | |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | TWA | 125 ppm |
| | | 435 mg/m3 |
| | STEL | 100 ppm |
| | | 325 mg/m3 |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4) | TWA | 250 ppm |
| | | 260 mg/m3 |
| | STEL | 200 ppm |
| | | 1050 mg/m3 |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 250 ppm |
| | | 840 mg/m3 |
| | STEL | 200 ppm |
| | | 560 mg/m3 |
| TWA | 150 ppm | |
| | 375 mg/m3 | |
| | | 100 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) | 2 mg/l | MEK | Urine | * |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | 200 mg/g | Butoxyacetic acid (BAA), with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 50 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | 15 mg/l | Methanol | Urine | * |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 0.3 mg/g | o-Cresol, with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |
| | 0.03 mg/l | Toluene | Urine | * |
| | 0.02 mg/l | Toluene | Blood | * |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | Skin designation applies. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | Skin designation applies. |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Skin designation applies. |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Skin designation applies. |

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Color

Clear colorless or nearly colorless

Odor

Solvent.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

-144.04 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range

132.89 °F (56.05 °C) estimated

Flash point

-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)

1.3 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

36 % estimated

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

145.09 hPa estimated

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)

Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

464 °F (240 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Other information

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Density | 6.84 lbs/gal |
| Flammability class | Flammable IB estimated |
| Percent volatile | 100 % |
| Specific gravity | 0.82 |
| VOC | 6.8 lbs/gal Regulatory 6.8 lbs/gal Material 620 g/l Regulatory 620 g/l Material |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | Hazardous polymerization does not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Toxic if inhaled. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed. Narcotic effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 6800 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 2.8 g/kg |
| | Rat | 1.87 g/kg |
| 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 8000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 11000 ppm, 45 Minutes |
| | Rat | 11700 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 670 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------|------------|--|
| | Rat | 2300 - 3500 mg/kg |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 400 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 700 ppm, 7 Hours |
| | Rat | 450 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Guinea pig | 1.2 g/kg |
| | Mouse | 1.2 g/kg |
| | Rabbit | 0.32 g/kg |
| | Rat | 560 mg/kg |
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 12600 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 730 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 1.67 g/kg |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 20000 mg/kg 20 ml/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 76 mg/l, 4 Hours 50.1 mg/l, 8 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 3000 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 5340 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 39 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| | Rat | 20000 ppm, 10 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Guinea pig | 5.6 g/kg |
| | Mouse | 3450 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 6.2 g/kg |
| ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) | | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 16000 ppm, 6 Hours |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1500 ppm, 4 Hours |
| | Rabbit | 2500 ppm, 4 Hours |
| | Rat | 4000 ppm, 4 Hours |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---------------------------------|---------|---|
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 0.44 g/kg |
| | Rabbit | 4.9 g/kg |
| | Rat | 11.3 ml/kg |
| | | 5.6 g/kg |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 17800 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 15800 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 64000 ppm, 4 Hours 87.5 mg/l, 6 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Monkey | 2 g/kg |
| | Mouse | 7300 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 14.4 g/kg |
| | Rat | 5628 mg/kg |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 8300 mg/kg |
| | Rabbit | 6.64 g/kg |
| | Rat | 9370 mg/kg |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 12124 mg/kg 14.1 ml/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 5320 ppm, 8 Hours 400 ppm, 24 Hours |
| | Rat | 26700 ppm, 1 Hours 12200 ppm, 2 Hours 8000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 2.6 g/kg |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 43 g/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 3907 mg/l, 6 Hours |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|-------------|---------|--------------------|
| | Rat | 6350 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Mouse | 1590 mg/kg |
| | Rat | 3523 - 8600 mg/kg |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| Carcinogenicity | Suspected of causing cancer. |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) | |
| Not listed. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Causes damage to organs. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration hazard | Not an aspiration hazard. |
| Chronic effects | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. |
| | 2-Butoxy ethanol may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if contact is repeated and prolonged. These effects have not been observed in humans. |
| | Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) |
| Fish | LC50 | Bleak (Alburnus alburnus) |
| 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) |
| Fish | LC50 | Sheepshead minnow (Cyprinodon variegatus) |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---------------------------------|---------|---|
| 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 126 - 137 mg/l, 96 hours |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 21.6 - 23.9 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 7.7 - 11.2 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours |
| ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Indian catfish (<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>) 200.32 - 225.42 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 1.37 - 4.4 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 7.5 - 11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) 56 - 64 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) 5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Coho salmon,silver salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>) 8.11 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Bluegill (<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96 hours |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| 1-Propanol | 0.25 |
| 2-butanone | 0.29 |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 0.83 |
| 2-Heptanone | 1.98 |
| acetone | -0.24 |
| Ethanol | -0.31 |
| ethyl acetate | 0.73 |
| Ethyl benzene | 3.15 |
| methanol | -0.77 |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE | 1.23 |
| Toluene | 2.73 |
| Xylene | 3.12 - 3.2 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material (FPL-50 (BGL1200CS 50/50))
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 3
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions 150
Packaging non bulk 202
Packaging bulk 242

IATA

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 3H
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1263
UN proper shipping name Paint, Paint Related Material
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

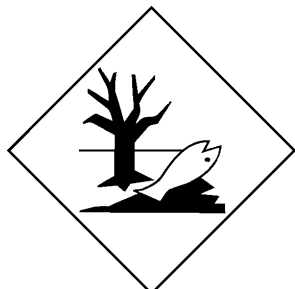
DOT



IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant. IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| 1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8) | Listed. |
| 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) | Listed. |
| 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2) | Listed. |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Listed. |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | Listed. |
| ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6) | Listed. |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed. |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Listed. |
| n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4) | Listed. |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed. |
| Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | Listed. |

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - Yes
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|-----------------|------------|-----------|
| methanol | 67-56-1 | 30 to <40 |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 20 to <30 |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 1 to <5 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 1 to <5 |
| Ethyl benzene | 100-41-4 | 0.1 to <1 |

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
 Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
 Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8)
 2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
 2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
 2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)
 acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
 ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8)
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1-Propanol (CAS 71-23-8)
2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
2-Heptanone (CAS 110-43-0)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

2-butanone (CAS 78-93-3)
2-Butoxyethanol (CAS 111-76-2)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6)
Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | Listed: November 4, 2011 |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | Listed: April 29, 2011 |
| | Listed: July 1, 1988 |
| Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (CAS 108-10-1) | Listed: March 28, 2014 |
| Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) | Listed: October 1, 1987 |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Listed: March 16, 2012 |
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: August 7, 2009 |
|------------------------|------------------------|

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | Yes |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | Yes |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| United States & Puerto Rico | Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory | Yes |

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 04-25-2015

Version # 01

HMIS® ratings Health: 4*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 4
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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