

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ACRYLIC LACQUER MEDIUM	I THINNER	
Other means of identification			
Product code	RSP LT70		
Recommended use	Industrial applications.		
Recommended restrictions	Professional use only		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information		
Manufacturer			
Company name Address	Pacific Coast Lacquer (PCL) / F 3150 E. Pico Blvd.	Restoration Sho	qq
	Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683 United States		
Telephone	Customer Service	(800) 672-49	00
Emergency phone number	CHEMTREC	(800) 424-930	00
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids		Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral		Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation		Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	on	Category 2A
	Germ cell mutagenicity		Category 1B
	Carcinogenicity		Category 1B
	Reproductive toxicity (the unbor	rn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, si	ngle exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, re exposure	peated	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement	eye irritation. May cause drowsi	iness or dizzine	swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious ess. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. a cause damage to organs through prolonged or
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	and understood. Keep away fro container tightly closed. Ground	m heat/sparks	handle until all safety precautions have been read /open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep er and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof nly non-sparking tools. Take precautionary

s have been read moking. Keep 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. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
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	22.74% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING		68410-97-9	20 - < 30
ACETONE		67-64-1	10 - < 20
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL		67-63-0	10 - < 20
n-PROPYL ACETATE		109-60-4	10 - < 20
TOLUENE		108-88-3	10 - < 20
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE		763-69-9	5 - < 10
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL		111-76-2	3 - < 5

*The exact percentage (concentration) 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. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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 if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
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. 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 all contaminated clothing immediately. 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	
Suitable extinguishing modia	Alcohol registrant form Water for Carbon diavide (CO2). Dry chemical newdor, carbon diavide

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). 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.
	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.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. 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 eves, 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 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".

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)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air C Components	Туре	Value	Form
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL	PEL	240 mg/m3	
(CAS 111-76-2)			
		50 ppm	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
DISTILLATE			
HYDROTREATING			
PROCESS, LOW-BOILING			
(CAS 68410-97-9) ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	PEL	090 mg/m3	
(CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS	PEL	840 mg/m3	
109-60-4)		5	
		200 ppm	
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1			
Components	Туре	Value	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL	TWA	20 ppm	
(CAS 111-76-2)			
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm	
	TWA	500 ppm	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 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	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemic	cal Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL	TWA	24 mg/m3	
(CAS 111-76-2)		-	
	714/4	5 ppm	
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3	
DISTILLATES,	STEL	250 ppm 10 mg/m3	Mist.
(PETROLEUM), LIGHT	STEE	10 119/113	Wilst.
DISTILLATE			
HYDROTREATING			
PROCESS, LOW-BOILING			
(CAS 68410-97-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
		5 mg/m3	171151.
	SIE		
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 Hig/His	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Туре	Value Form	
	TWA	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	1050 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	840 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	STEL	560 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	375 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Biological limit values

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (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	*
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	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	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin de	esignation			
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (CA	AS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.		
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3	,	Can be absorbed through the skin.		
US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Sk	kin designation applies			
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (CA		Skin designation applies.		
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3	,	Skin designation applies.		
US - Tennessee OELs: Skin o	•			
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (CA		Can be absorbed through the skin.		
US NIOSH Pocket Guide to C		•		
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (CA		Can be absorbed through the skin.		
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for	•	•		
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (CA	AS 111-76-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.		
controls	applicable, use process en maintain airborne levels be established, maintain airbo	be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If closures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to low recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been rne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency when handling this product.		
Individual protection measures, s	such as personal protectiv	re equipment		
Eye/face protection	Chemical respirator with or	ganic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.		
Skin protection				
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical supplier.	resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove		
Other	Wear appropriate chemical	resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.		
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with or	ganic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal	protective clothing, when necessary.		
General hygiene considerations	hygiene measures, such as	Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal s washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

5. Thysical and chemical	hi ohoi iioo
Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-137.2 °F (-94 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated
Flash point	-0.4 °F (-18.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.3 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	13 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	60.83 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	710.6 °F (377 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	6.87 lbs/gal
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	0.82
VOC	6.92 lbs/gal (829.10 g/l) Coating VOC 5.88 lbs/gal (704.91 g/l) Material VOC
VOC composite vapor pressure	32 mm Hg at 68°F
10. Stability and reactivity	,

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	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Isocyanates. Chlorine.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure				
Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.			
Skin contact	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 irritation.			
Ingestion	Harmful 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. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.			

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful if swallowed. Narcotic effects.	
Components	Species	Test Results
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (CAS	S 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
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
THYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIC	DNATE (CAS 763-69-9)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	4080 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 998 ppm, 6 h
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
SOPROPYL ALCOHOL (C	AS 67-63-0)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral		
LD50	Dog	4797 mg/kg
	Mouse	3600 mg/kg
	Rabbit	5.03 g/kg
	Rat	4.7 g/kg
-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109	-60-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	8300 mg/kg
	Rabbit	6.64 g/kg
	Rat	9370 mg/kg
OLUENE (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
* Estimates for product may	be based on additional compone	nt data not shown.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Irritation Corrosion - S ETHYL 3-ETHOXY		Result: Mild skin irritation Species: Rabbit Test Duration: 4 h
Serious eye damage/eye	Causes serious eye irritation.	
rritation		
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected	o cause skin sensitization.
Serm cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity	
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (TOLUENE (CAS 108-88 OSHA Specifically Regulat		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 001-1050)
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the u	nborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
Specific target organ toxicity -	May cause damage to organs	through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.	
repeated exposure Aspiration hazard		

Chronic effects

Ecotoxicity

May cause 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.

12. Ecological information

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components		Species	Test Results
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL (CAS	S 111-76-2)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina)	1250 mg/l, 96 hours
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)			
Acute			
Other	LC50	Micro-organisms	> 100 mg/l
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	LC50	Algae	> 100 mg/l
Crustacea	LC50	Crustacea	> 100 mg/l
Fish	LC50	Fish	> 100 mg/l
Chronic			
Crustacea	NOEC	Crustacea	10 - 100 mg/l
ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIC	NATE (CAS 76	3-69-9)	
Other	EC50	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	> 114.86 mg/l, 72 h
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	479.7 mg/l, 48 h
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	55.3 mg/l, 96 h
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (C	AS 67-63-0)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours
n-PROPYL ACETATE (CAS	6 109-60-4)		
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	56 - 64 mg/l, 96 hours
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	5.46 - 9.83 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	8.11 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-octa	nol / water (log Kow)
2-BUTOXY ETHANOL	0.83
ACETONE	0.2, (log Pow)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.05
n-PROPYL ACETATE	1.23
TOLUENE	2.73
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. 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

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DOT	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material including paint thinning, drying, removing, or reducing compound
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	Allowed.
UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid
on proper snipping name	lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code	





15. Regulatory information

15. Regulatory informa				
US federal regulations	This product is a "Haza Standard, 29 CFR 1910	rdous Chemical" as defir 0.1200.	ned by the OSHA Hazard	d Communication
TSCA Section 12(b) Exp	ort Notification (40 CFR 707	, Subpt. D)		
Not regulated.				
CERCLA Hazardous Sul	ostance List (40 CFR 302.4)			
2-BUTOXY ETHANO		Listed.		
ACETONE (CAS 67-		Listed.		
ISOPROPYL ALCOH n-PROPYL ACETATI		Listed. Listed.		
TOLUENE (CAS 108	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Listed.		
SARA 304 Emergency re		Liotou.		
Not regulated.				
5	lated Substances (29 CFR 1	910.1001-1050)		
Not listed.				
Superfund Amendments and	Reauthorization Act of 198	6 (SARA)		
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No			
SARA 302 Extremely ha	zardous substance			
Not listed.				
SARA 311/312 Hazardou chemical	is No			
SARA 313 (TRI reporting	1)			
Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.	
ISOPROPYL ALCOH	OL	67-63-0	10 - < 20	-
TOLUENE		108-88-3	10 - < 20	
2-BUTOXY ETHANO	L	111-76-2	3 - < 5	
Other federal regulations				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Sec	tion 112 Hazardous Air Poll	utants (HAPs) List		
TOLUENE (CAS 108				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Sec	tion 112(r) Accidental Relea	se Prevention (40 CFR	68.130)	
Not regulated.				

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	rug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Esser hemical Code Number	ntial Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and
	ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	6532 6594
Dr	rug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Ex	
	ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	35 %WV
	TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	35 %WV
DI	EA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number	
	ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	6532 594
US state re	egulations	
	alifornia Controlled Substances. CA Department of J ot listed.	ustice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)
US. Ca		Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd.
(a))		
	BUTOXY ETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) CETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	
DI IS		ROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
	assachusetts RTK - Substance List	
2-	BUTOXY ETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	
DI IS n-	OPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0) PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4)	ROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
	DLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	
	ew Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Ad	
AC	BUTOXY ETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) CETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	
n-	OPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0) PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4)	
	DLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) ennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know	aw
	BUTOXY ETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2)	
AC	CETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	ROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
	OPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	ROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 00410-97-9)
	PROPYL ACETATE (CAS 109-60-4)	
	DLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	
	NODE ISIAND RTK	
	BUTOXY ETHANOL (CAS 111-76-2) CETONE (CAS 67-64-1)	
	OPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	
TC	DLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	
US. Ca	alifornia Proposition 65	
	ARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the productive harm.	e State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other
US	S - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carc	inogenic substance
	BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: February 27, 1987
	ETHYL ACRYLATE (CAS 140-88-5)	Listed: July 1, 1989
US	FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) S - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Deve	Listed: January 1, 1988 Iopmental toxin
	BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997
119	TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) S - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Fema	Listed: January 1, 1991 ale reproductive toxin
0.	TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)	Listed: August 7, 2009
US	S - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male	
	BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2)	Listed: December 26, 1997

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

Inventory name

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	01-25-2016
Version #	01
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
NFPA ratings	2 0
Disclaimer	The information contained herein is based on data s

The information contained herein is based on data supplied to us from sources believed to be reliable at the date of issue. Nothing herein shall be deemed to create any warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information provided or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, transportation, handling and disposal of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. This information relates to the material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials nor in any process.