

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Crown Liquid Deglosser

SDS number: CR.LD

Synonym(s): Hydrocarbon/solvent blend

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

General use: None specified

Uses advised against: None specified

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Distributor

SolvChem Consumer Products

1904 Mykawa Road

Pearland, TX 77581-3210 USA

1-281-485-1458

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA)

CANUTEC: 1-613-996-6666 (Canada)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008

Flammable Liquid - Category 2 [H225]

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1 [H304]

Skin Irritation - Category 2 [H315]

Eye Damage - Category 2A [H319]

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - Category 4 [H332]

Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 3; STOT SE 3 [H336]

Carcinogenicity - Category 2 [H351]

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 [H361fd]

Single Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure - Category 1; STOT RE 1 [H370]

Single Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure - Category 2; STOT RE 2 [H373]

Aquatic Toxicity, Chronic - Category 2 [H411]

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol(s):



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08



GHS09

Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statement(s):

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H361fd - Suspected of damaging fertility and the unborn child

H370 - Causes damage to the central nervous system, the optic nerve, the liver and kidneys

H373 - May cause damage to the central nervous system, liver and kidneys through prolonged and repeated use

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

[Prevention]

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surface. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 + P242 - Use explosion proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe mist or vapor.

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| [Response] | P264 - Wash hands and other exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling. |
| | P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| | P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| | P273 - Avoid release to the environment. |
| | P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection. |
| | P301 + P331 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| | P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. |
| | P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| | P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| | P307 + P308 + P311 - If exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| [Storage] | P321 + P312 - Specific treatment: Seek medical attention if you feel unwell. Refer to Section 4 of this SDS. |
| | P332 + P337 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs or if eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. |
| [Disposal] | P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| | P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction. |
| | P391 - Collect spillage. |
| | P405 + P403 + P233 + P235 - Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool |
| | P501 - Dispose of contents and containers in accordance with national and local regulations. |

2.3 Classification of substance or mixture

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

| % by Weight | Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Index Number | GHS Classification |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 25 - 40 | Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light, low-boiling | 68410-97-9 | 270-093-2 | 649-332-00-3 | H225, H304, H315, H336, H361fd, H411 |
| 15 - 30 | Stoddard Solvent | 8052-41-3 | 232-489-3 | 649-345-00-4 | H226, H304, H336, H361d, H411 |
| 5 - 20 | Toluene | 108-88-3 | 203-625-9 | 601-021-00-3 | H225, H304, H315, H336, H361d, H373 |
| 5 - 20 | Acetone | 67-64-1 | 200-662-2 | 606-001-00-8 | H225, H319, H336 |
| 3 - 15 | Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 200-661-7 | 603-117-00-0 | H225, H319, H336 |
| 3 - 15 | 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 203-905-0 | 603-014-00-0 | H227, H302, H312, H315, H319, H332 |
| 0.5 - 6 | Methanol | 67-56-1 | 200-659-6 | 603-001-00-X | H225, H301, H311, H331, H370 |
| 1.0 - 3.5 | Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 215-535-7 | 601-022-00-9 | H226, H312, H315, H336 |
| 0.1 - 2.0 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 95-63-6 | 202-436-9 | 601-043-00-3 | H226, H315, H319, H332, H335, H411 |
| 0.1 - 2.0 | Nonane | 111-84-2 | 203-913-4 | ----- | H226, H304, H315, H319, H336, H410 |
| 0.1 - 1 | n-Heptane | 142-82-5 | 205-563-8 | 601-008-00-2 | H225, H304, H315, H336, H410 |
| 0.09 - 0.45 | Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 202-849-4 | 601-023-00-4 | H225, H304, H332, H411 |
| 0.01 - 0.25 | Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 202-049-5 | 601-052-00-2 | H302, H351, H410 |

As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

There are no additional ingredients present in this product which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product mist or vapor causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. If unconscious, maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists seek medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. Wash the affected area with soap and water followed by thorough rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. If irritation persists or if the victim feels unwell, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if the victim is conscious. Remove dentures if present. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. To prevent aspiration of material into the lungs, lay the victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not leave the victim unattended. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms include inflammation, swelling, pain, tearing and blurred vision. May cause conjunctivitis. May cause corneal clouding. Vapor or mist can cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. Prolonged contact with unprotected skin may cause defatting of the skin and/or dermatitis. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation with headache, cough, chest tightness and shortness of breath. May cause nausea, vomiting, drowsiness, dizziness, anesthetic effects, narcosis, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), cyanosis, apnea and cardiac arrest. May cause central nervous system depression and other central nervous system effects including incoordination, impaired reaction time, performance and speech reductions, encephalopathy (characterized by altered mental status, memory loss and visual problems), unconsciousness, coma and death. May impair vision and affect the optic nerve. Prolonged and repeated inhalation may cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Prolonged inhalation of vapor or mist may damage fertility and the unborn child. Effects may be delayed.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Causes irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Causes dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, headache and unconsciousness. May cause central nervous system depression with effects similar to those of acute inhalation. May cause hemolysis and affect the liver and kidneys. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting causing lung inflammation and chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Symptoms of aspiration into the lungs include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish colored skin, rapid breathing and rapid heart rate.

Chronic: Individuals with pre-existing skin conditions and respiratory disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this product. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. Chronic inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion may cause damage to the liver and kidneys. Chronic inhalation can damage the central nervous system. Impaired central nervous system functions from pre-existing disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product. May have a deleterious effect on pre-existing respiratory disorders such as asthma. Effects may be delayed. This product contains chemicals that cause or may possibly cause cancer in humans. Exposure to this product may be damaging to fertility and the unborn child. Refer to Section 11.2.

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. Organic solvents may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and cause permanent damage to the nervous system, including the brain. Chronic solvent abuse has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and potential cardiac arrest.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Advice to doctor and hospital personnel

Administration of adsorbents such as activated charcoal may be of value. Gastric lavage may be effective when performed by a physician within 4 hours of ingestion. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media such as water spray or fog, carbon dioxide, foam and dry chemical.

Unsuitable methods of extinction: Water jets or streams may spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor! Vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Exposure to ignition sources (e.g. cell phones) can ignite vapors, causing a flash fire. Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention.

Explosion hazards: Avoid sources of ignition. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air, especially in confined spaces. Ground and bond containers in storage and when container is in use.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. *Be aware that burning liquid may float on water.*

Firefighters must control runoff to prevent environmental contamination. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enters sewers or waterways.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate non-essential personnel. Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment designated in Section 8.2. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Clean up spills immediately. Spill creates a slip hazard.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Approach spill from upwind direction. DO NOT FLUSH SPILL DOWN THE DRAIN. Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material using non-sparking tools and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible material restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches that lead to waterways. Dispose of contents and containers via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal in accordance with local regulations.

Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Naphthas and other petroleum products are classified as oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA). In the USA discharges or spills of material on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center at 800-424-8802.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

SECTION 7 – STORAGE AND HANDLING

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8.2. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not inhale mist or vapor. NO SMOKING. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator. Open containers slowly to control possible pressure release. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated areas away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Containers are hazardous when empty as they contain product residue. Do not cut, drill, weld, braze, solder grind or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

7.3 Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

| CAS Number | Ingredient | OSHA PEL | ACGIH TLV | NIOSH |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 1,000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m ³ TWA | 500 ppm TWA 750 ppm STEL | 250 ppm; 590 mg/m ³ TWA 2,500 ppm IDLH |
| 111-76-2 | 2-Butoxyethanol | 50 ppm; 240 mg/m ³ TWA | 20 ppm; 97 mg/m ³ TWA; Skin | 50 ppm; 24 mg/m ³ TWA 700 ppm IDLH; Skin |
| 68410-97-9 | Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, low boiling | ----- | 200 ppm, 8 h TWA | ----- |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³ TWA | 20 ppm; 87 mg/m ³ TWA | 100 ppm; 435 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm; 545 mg/m ³ STEL 800 ppm IDLH |
| 142-82-5 | n-Heptane | 400 ppm; 1,600 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm; 2,000 mg/m ³ STEL | 400 ppm; 1,640 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm; 2,050 mg/m ³ STEL | 85 ppm; 350 mg/m ³ TWA 440 ppm; 1,800 mg/m ³ , ceiling 5,500 ppm IDLH |
| 67-63-0 | Isopropanol | 400 ppm; 980 mg/m ³ TWA | 200 ppm; 941 mg/m ³ TWA 400 ppm; 984 mg/m ³ STEL | 400 ppm; 980 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm; 1,225 mg/m ³ STEL 2,000 ppm IDLH |
| 67-56-1 | Methanol | 200 ppm; 250 mg/m ³ TWA | 200 ppm; 160 mg/m ³ TWA 250 ppm; 327 mg/m ³ STEL Skin | 200 ppm; 280 mg/m ³ TWA 250 ppm; 325 mg/m ³ STEL 6,000 ppm IDLH; Skin |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 10 ppm; 50 mg/m ³ TWA | 400 ppm; 941 mg/m ³ TWA 10 ppm; 52 mg/m ³ STEL Skin | 10 ppm; 50 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm; 75 mg/m ³ STEL 250 ppm IDLH |
| 111-84-2 | Nonane | ----- | 200 ppm; 1,050 mg/m ³ TWA | 200 ppm; 1,050 mg/m ³ TWA |
| 8052-41-3 | Stoddard Solvent | 500 ppm; 2,900 mg/m ³ TWA | 100 ppm; 525 mg/m ³ TWA | 350 ppm; 1,800 mg/m ³ , ceiling 20,00 ppm IDLH |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 200 ppm TWA | 20 ppm TWA | 100 ppm; 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm; 560 mg/m ³ STEL 500 ppm IDLH |
| 95-63-6 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ----- | 25 ppm; 125 mg/m ³ TWA | 25 ppm; 125 mg/m ³ TWA |

A "skin" notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material, including eyes and mucous membranes, either by direct contact with vapors or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposure should be considered.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking, smoking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear safety glasses with unperforated side shields or chemical splash goggles during use.

Hand protection: Wear butyl rubber or Viton™ gloves or those recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin protection: Wear protective clothing. Wear protective boots if the situation requires.

Respiratory protection: Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols exceed permissible exposure limits. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a half-mask respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (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). Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

PPE must not be considered a long-term solution to exposure control. PPE usage must be accompanied by employer programs to properly select, maintain, clean fit and use. Consult a competent industrial hygiene resource to determine hazard potential and/or the PPE manufacturers to ensure adequate protection.



SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Appearance | Clear, colorless liquid |
| Odor | No data available |
| Odor Threshold | No data available |
| Molecular Weight | Not applicable |
| Chemical Formula | Not applicable |
| pH | Not applicable |
| Freezing/Melting Point | No data available |
| Boiling Point Range | 56 - 202 °C (133 - 396 °F) |
| Evaporation Rate | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not applicable |
| Flash Point | > -18 °C (> -0.4 °F) [estimated] |
| Autoignition Temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) | No data available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) | No data available |
| Vapor Pressure | No data available |
| Vapor Density | No data available |
| Specific Gravity | 0.7880 [calculated] |
| Density | 0.783 - 0.793 g/ml (6.53 - 6.62 lb/gal) [calculated] |
| Viscosity | No data available |
| Solubility in Water | Partial |
| Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) | log P _{ow} = - 0.82 - 6 |
| Oxidizing Properties | Not applicable |
| Explosive Properties | Not applicable |
| Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C | 100% |

9.2 Other Data

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Flammability Classification | IB |
|-----------------------------|----|

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

This material is stable under normal handling conditions and use.

10.2 Chemical Stability

This material is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures, sources of ignition, hot surfaces and contact with incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, strong reducing agents, strong bases, amines, halogens and halogenated compounds, aluminum, acid anhydrides, perchlorates, caustics, aliphatic amines

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon and hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

LD₅₀, rat: 4,310 mg/kg [calculated]

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC₅₀, rat: > 11.29 mg/l, 4 h [calculated]

Acute dermal toxicity

LD₅₀, rabbit: > 3,384 mg/kg [calculated]

Skin irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Specific organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to the central nervous system, optic nerve, liver and kidneys.

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to the central nervous system, liver and kidneys through prolonged and repeated use.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways.

11.2 Further information

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational exposure to **light petroleum products** with irreversible brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

Fetotoxic effects have been observed in the offspring of laboratory animals when exposed to high doses of **Acetone** (CAS #67-64-1).

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS #111-76-2): IARC Group 3 carcinogen - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA. In long-term animal studies with 2-butoxyethanol, small but statistically significant increases in tumors were observed in mice but not rats. The effects are not believed to be relevant to humans. In animals, hemolysis (red blood cell breakage) and secondary effects to the kidneys and liver have been reported. Human red blood cells have been shown to be significantly less sensitive to hemolysis than those of rodents and rabbits.

2-Butoxyethanol inhalation exposure in laboratory animals has been found to reduce body weight gain and food consumption in addition to hemolysis. After exposure was discontinued, these effects in animals disappeared. Adverse reproductive or birth effects were not reported in animals except when exposures were high enough to cause significant maternal toxicity.

Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light (CAS #68410-97-9) is suspected of damaging fertility and the unborn child. Adverse symptoms of exposure may include reduced fetal weight, increased fetal mortality rate and skeletal malformations.

Ethylbenzene (CAS #100-41-0): IARC, Group 2B carcinogen - *Possibly carcinogenic to humans*; ACGIH, A3 - *Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. Ethylbenzene may have teratogenic effects based upon results of laboratory experiments.

Isopropanol (CAS #67-63-0): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - *Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

Methanol is slowly eliminated from the body; therefore, it can have cumulative toxicity effects with repeated exposures. Ingestion of 100 - 125 ml (3 - 4 oz.) can be fatal or cause serious, irreversible injury such as blindness. May cause liver disorders (e.g. edema, proteinuria) and damage.

Significant exposure to methanol may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidneys, liver, skin and/or eyes.

Methanol is a potential hazard to the fetus. Developmental effects have been observed in the offspring of rats and mice exposed to methanol by inhalation. These included skeletal, cardiovascular, urinary system and central nervous system (CNS) malformations in rats and increased resorptions and skeletal and CNS malformations in mice.

Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3): IARC, Group 2B carcinogen - *Possibly carcinogenic to humans*; ACGIH, A3 - *Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

Toluene (CAS #108-88-3): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - *Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA. Breathing high levels of toluene during pregnancy has been shown to result in children with birth defects and to retard mental abilities and growth. There is evidence that exposure to toluene at work is associated with spontaneous abortion.

Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Several studies of workers suggest long-term exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of the evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. In an epidemiologic study of toluene and pregnancy, occupational exposures to toluene were said to be associated with an increased incidence of renal, urinary, gastrointestinal and cardiac anomalies. Fetotoxicity (reduced fetal weight), behavioral effects (effects of learning and memory) and hearing loss (in males) were observed in the offspring of rats exposed to inhalation of toluene, in the absence of maternal toxicity.

Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - *Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*. ACGIH, A4 - *Not classifiable as a human carcinogen*. Not listed as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA. Xylene is a confirmed animal carcinogen. It is a developmental hazard and may harm the unborn child based on animal information. It has been associated with low birth weight or size and learning disabilities.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

This product is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is expected to biodegrade over time.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, low-boiling and Stoddard Solvent have the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other effects

Additional ecological information

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA F-Series: No listings above the reportable threshold (de minimis)

RCRA U-Series: Acetone (CAS #67-64-1), U002

Methanol (CAS #67-56-1), U154

Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3), U165

Toluene (CAS #108-88-3), U220

Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7), U239

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

Limited quantity for flammable liquids in Packing Group II when inner packagings are not over 5.0 liters (1.3 gallons) net capacity each, packed in a strong outer packaging.

USA DOT (Ground Transportation) - Bulk and Non-bulk

| | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | Paint related material |
| Hazard Class | 3 |
| UN | UN1263 |
| Packing Group | II |

| | |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAERG | Guide #128 |
| Packaging Authorization | Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.173; Bulk: 173.242 |
| Packaging Exceptions | 49 CFR 173.150; 49 CFR 172.102, special provision 149 |
| IMO/IMDG (Water Transportation) | |
| Proper Shipping Name | Paint related material |
| Hazard Class | 3 |
| UN | UN1263 |
| Packing Group | II |
| Marine Pollutant | No |
| EMS Number | F-E, S-E |
| ICAO/IATA (Air Transportation) | |
| Proper Shipping Name | Paint related material |
| Hazard Class | 3 |
| UN | UN1263 |
| Packing Group | II |
| Quantity Limitations | 49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 l; Passenger Aircraft: 5 l |
| RID/ADR (Rail Transportation) | |
| Proper Shipping Name | Paint related material |
| Hazard Class | 3 |
| UN | UN1263 |
| Packing Group | II |

Placard(s)



SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

OSHA Process Safety Management Standard: This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119.

EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act: This product is not a registered Pesticide under the FIFRA, 40 CFR Part 150.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: All substances in this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b)) and 1310.4(f)(2)) and Chemical Code Number
No listings

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Lists 1 & 2, Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c)) and Code Number

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): DEA Chemical code 6532 - 35% by Weight or Volume; exports only; limit applies to acetone or any combination of acetone, ethyl ether, 2-butanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, and toluene if present in the mixture by summing the concentrations for each chemical.

Toluene (CAS #108-88-3): DEA Chemical code 6594 - 35% by Weight or Volume; exports only; limit applies to toluene or any combination of acetone, ethyl ether, 2-butanone, methyl isobutyl ketone, and toluene if present in the mixture by summing the concentrations for each chemical.

Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) Chemicals: No listings

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Highly flammable liquid and vapor | May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness |
| May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child |
| Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation | Causes damage to organs (single exposure) |
| Harmful if inhaled | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure |

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following substances that are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986: Glycol Ethers (SARA code N230), Ethylbenzene, Isopropanol, Methanol, Naphthalene, Toluene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and Xylene.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: This material does not contain any substances that are subject to the reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: This material does not contain any substances that are subject to the reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substances:

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lb) | Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3): RQ = 45.4 kg (100 lb) |
| Ethylbenzene (CAS #100-41-4): RQ = 454 kg (1,000 lb) | Toluene (CAS #108-88-3): RQ = 454 kg (1,000 lb) |
| Methanol (CAS #67-56-1): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lb) | Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7): RQ = 45.4 kg (100 lb) |

Glycol Ethers - There is no RQ assigned to this broad class, although the class is a CERCLA hazardous substances. Refer to 50 Federal Register 13456 (April 4, 1985).

This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 5,400.4 lb (741.8 gal) based on the RQ for Naphthalene and Xylene of 100 lb. Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills

required under federal, state and local regulations.

Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product contains the following Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b): 2-Butoxyethanol, Ethylbenzene, Methanol, Naphthalene, Toluene and Xylene.

This product does not contain Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This product does not contain Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Acetone, 2-Butoxyethanol, Ethylbenzene, Methanol, Naphthalene, Toluene and Xylene are Hazardous Substances.

Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene and Toluene are Priority Pollutants.

Ethylbenzene, Naphthalene and Toluene are Toxic Pollutants.

Petroleum Distillates, Solvent Naphthas and other petroleum products are classified as oil under Section 311 of the CWA and the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

⚠ WARNING: This product will expose you to *Methanol* and *Toluene*, which are known to the state of California to cause birth defects or reproductive harm. This product will expose you to *Benzene* (< 400 ppm), *Ethylbenzene* and *Naphthalene*, which are known to the state of California to cause cancer For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other U.S. State Inventories

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA.

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS #111-76-2) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, MN, PA, RI, WI.

Ethylbenzene (CAS #100-41-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA, WI.

n-Heptane (CAS #142-82-5) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: NJ, PA, RI.

Isopropanol (CAS #67-63-0) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA, WI.

Methanol (CAS #67-56-1) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, WA.

Naphthalene (CAS #91-20-3) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WV, WI.

Nonane (CAS #111-84-2) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, ME, MA, NJ, NY, PA, RI.

Stoddard Solvent (CAS #8052-41-3) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WI.

Toluene (CAS #108-88-3) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, IL, ME, MA, MI, MN, NJ, NY, NC, PA, RI, WA, WI.

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS #95-63-6) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: DE, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA.

Xylene (CAS #1330-20-7) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WA.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or in contact with skin

Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation

May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): 2-Butoxyethanol, Isopropanol, Methanol, Naphthalene, Stoddard Solvent, Toluene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and Xylene are listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 2 (hazardous to waters)

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

| Country | Inventory Name | Listed |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Canada | Domestic Substance List (DSL) | Yes |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL) | No |
| Europe | Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS) | Yes |
| United States | Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) | Yes |
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | Yes |

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) | Yes |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | Yes |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (KECI) | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |

*Yes - All components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.

No - One or more components of this product are not on the inventory or are exempt from listing.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment was not carried out for this product.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| HEALTH | * | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | | 3 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | | C |

C = safety glasses, gloves
& apron

HMIS Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = Serious 4 = Severe

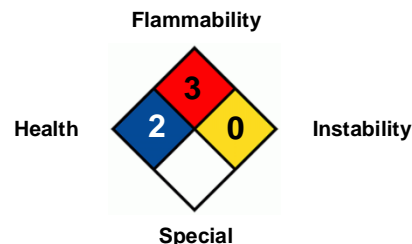
* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Hazard Rating Legend

0 = Insignificant 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate

3 = High 4 = Extreme

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



Full Text of GHS Hazard Phrases Referenced in Section 3 (not covered in Section 2)

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H227 - Combustible liquid

H301 - Toxic if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects

Abbreviation Key

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| ADR | Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road) |
| CAS | Chemical Abstract Services |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| COC | Cleveland Open Cup |
| DOT | Department of Transportation |
| EC₅₀ | Half maximal effective concentration |
| EMS | Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| ErC₅₀ | Reduction of Growth Rate |
| ERG | Emergency Response Guide Book |
| FDA | Food and Drug Administration |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) |
| HCS | Hazard Communication Standard |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IC₅₀ | Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| IDLH | Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| IMO | International Maritime Organization |
| LC₅₀ | 50% Lethal Concentration |
| LD₅₀ | 50% Lethal Dose |

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| LD₅₀ | Lowest Lethal Dose |
| mppcf | Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot |
| NA | North America |
| NAERG | North American Emergency Response Guide Book |
| NIOSH | National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health |
| NTP | National Toxicology Program |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic |
| PEL | Permissible exposure limit |
| PMCC | Pensky-Martens Closed Cup |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RID | Dangerous Goods by Rail |
| RQ | Reportable Quantity |
| TCC/Tag | Tagliabue Closed Cup |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| TSCA | Toxic Substance Control Act |
| TWA | Time-weighted Average |
| UN | United Nations |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating |
| WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented, and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume damage or expense arising out of or in any way responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

Revision Date: 15 May 2023, Version 2

Supersedes SDS: 30 August 2019, Version 1

<end of document>