

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Crown VOC Compliant Extra Strength Paint Thinner Substitute SC

SDS number: CL.LVPTSSC

Synonym(s): Solvent/biosolvent blend

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

General use: Thinner for paints and coatings

Uses advised against: None specified

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

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 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS) and Regulation EC No. 1272/2008

Flammable Liquids - Category 2 [H225]

Sensitizer, Skin - Category 1 [H317]

Eye Irritation - Category 2A [H319]

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

Carcinogenicity - Category 2 [H351]

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 [H361]

Aquatic Toxicity, Chronic - Category 3 [H412]

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol(s):



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08

Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statement(s):

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements

[Prevention]

P203 - Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition. 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 non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist or vapor.

P264 + P365 - Wash hands and other exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

P271 - Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.

[Response]

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304 + P340 + P319 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help 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.

P318 - If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P321 - Specific treatment: Seek medical attention if you feel unwell. Refer to product label or to Section 4 of this SDS.

P333 + P337 + P317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs or eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

P362 + P364 - Take of contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for extinction.

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.

[Storage]

[Disposal]

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity (US)

Acute toxicity, oral 0.00% Acute toxicity, inhalation, vapor 0.40%

Acute toxicity, dermal 0.40% Acute toxicity, inhalation, dust or mist 0.40%

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
60 - 85	Acetone	67-64-1	200-662-2	606-001-00-8	H225, H319, H336
7 - 20	Methyl acetate	79-20-9	201-185-2	607-021-00-X	H225, H319, H336
1 - 12	4-Chlorobenzenetrifluoride	98-56-6	202-681-1	-----	H226, H317, H351, H361, H411
0.1 - 3	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	265-149-8	649-422-00-2	H227, H304
< 0.5	Terpene hydrocarbons	94266-47-4	304-454-3	-----	H226, H304, H315, H317, H400, H412

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 may include inflammation, swelling, tearing, blurred vision and discomfort. Risk of corneal clouding. Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation with localized redness, itching and discomfort. May cause an allergic skin reaction with redness, itching and rash. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of the skin or dermatitis.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation with headache, nasal irritation, cough, chest tightness and shortness of breath. May cause nausea, headache, salivation, dizziness, narcosis, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause depression of the central nervous system. May cause motor incoordination and speech abnormalities. Prolonged and repeated exposure to high concentrations of vapor may damage the liver or kidneys.

Ingestion: Causes irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause stomach and intestinal disorders. May cause liver and/or kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by headache, excitement, fatigue, nausea, vomiting and stupor. Advanced stages of exposure may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Symptoms may be delayed. 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: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying and cracking of the skin, dermatitis or aggravate existing skin conditions. Chronic inhalation or ingestion may cause damage to the central nervous system, impair respiratory or pulmonary function, damage mucous membranes or cause damage to the liver or kidneys. Effects may be delayed. 4-Chlorobenzenetrifluoride is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child and is a possible human carcinogen. Refer to Section 11.2.

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

Effects may be delayed. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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 phone) 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: Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air.

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 liquids 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. Spills create 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.

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 via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light is 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. Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces 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 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	250 ppm; 500 mg/ m ³ TWA	250 ppm; 590 mg/ m ³ TWA 2,500 ppm IDLH
79-20-9	Methyl acetate	200 ppm; 610 mg/m ³ TWA	200 ppm; TWA 250 mg/m ³ STEL	200 ppm; 610 mg/ m ³ TWA 250 ppm; 760 mg/ m ³ STEL 3,100 ppm IDLH
64742-47-8	Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrotreated	200 mg/m ³ TWA	200 mg/m ³ TWA	-----

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 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 to pale yellow liquid
Odor	Characteristic
Odor Threshold	No data available
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Chemical Formula	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Freezing/Melting Point	No data available
Initial Boiling Point	56 °C (132.8 °F)
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point	- 18 °C (- 0.4 °F) [estimate]
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
Relative Density	0.8646 [calculated]
Density	0.865 g/ml ± 0.05 (7.22 lb/gal ± 0.42) [calculated]
Viscosity	No data available
Solubility in Water	No data available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log P _{ow} = - 0.24 - > 6.0

Oxidizing Properties	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Volatiles by Weight @ 21 °C	> 95%
VOC Content (per CARB)	1.48% (14.76 g/l; 0.12 lb/gal) [calculated]

9.2 Other Data

Flammability Class	IB
Particle Size	Not applicable

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

Vapor may form an 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, strong bases, perchlorates, aliphatic amines, halogens, potassium t-butoxide

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity

No data available

Acute dermal toxicity

No data available

Skin irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Further information

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

4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride (CAS # 98-56-6): IARC Group 2B carcinogen - *Possibly carcinogenic to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP and OSHA.

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

Naphtha (petroleum), light hydrotreated (CAS #64742-47-8) is suspected of damaging fertility and the unborn child. Adverse symptoms of exposure to may include reduced fetal weight, increased fetal mortality rate and skeletal malformations.

d-Limonene (CAS #5989-27-5): IARC, Group 3 carcinogen - *Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans*. Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicates it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is expected to biodegrade over time.

12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not contain substances that are persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other effects

This mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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 D Code: Ignitable waste, D001

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) - Non-bulk and 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

Placard(s)



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

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.

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 drowsiness or dizziness
May cause an allergic skin reaction	Suspected of causing cancer
Causes serious eye irritation	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

SARA 313 Information: None of the components of this material are subject to reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: None of the components of this material are subject to the reporting levels established by these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification: None of the components of this material 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 substance:

Acetone (CAS #67-64-1): RQ = 2,268 kg (5,000 lb)

This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 6,514.9 lb. (988.2 gal) based on the RQ for *acetone* of 5,000 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 does not contain Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b).

This product does not contain Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This product does not contain Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Acetone and 4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride are Hazardous Substances.

This product does not contain Priority Pollutants.

This product does not contain Toxic Pollutants.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light is 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 *4-Chlorobenzotrifluoride*, which is 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.

Methyl Acetate (CAS #79-20-9) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, NJ, NY, PA, RI, WI.

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Classification

Highly flammable liquid and vapor Causes skin irritation and eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): Hydrotreated light naphtha is listed on the NPRI.

European Economic Community

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

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 or will require registration.

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

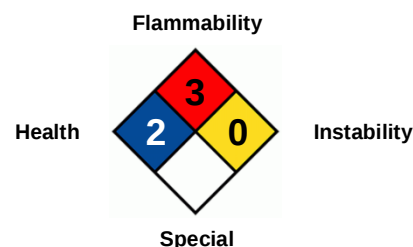
* = Chronic Health Hazard

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

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters the airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H411 - Toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects

Abbreviation Key

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	LD₅₀	Lowest Lethal Dose
ADR	Accord Dangereux Routier (European regulations concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road)	mppcf	Millions of Particles Per Cubic Foot
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services	NA	North America
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NAERG	North American Emergency Response Guide Book
COC	Cleveland Open Cup	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
DOT	Department of Transportation	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC₅₀	Half maximal effective concentration	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EMS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulating and Toxic
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ErC₅₀	Reduction of Growth Rate	PMCC	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book	ppm	Parts Per Million
FDA	Food and Drug Administration	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	RID	Dangerous Goods by Rail
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard	RQ	Reportable Quantity
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TCC/Tag	Tagliabue Closed Cup
IATA	International Air Transport Association	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IC50	Half Maximal Inhibitory Concentration	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	TWA	Time-weighted Average
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	UN	United Nations
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

IMO International Maritime Organization
LC₅₀ 50% Lethal Concentration
LD₅₀ 50% Lethal Dose

vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulating
WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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