1. Identification

Product identifier: SLOW LACQUER THINNER

Other means of identification: RSP LT85

Recommended use: Professional use only

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer:
Pacific Coast Lacquer (PCL) / Restoration Shop
Address:
3150 E. Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90023-3683
United States

Telephone:
Customer Service (800) 672-4900

Emergency phone number:
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards:
- Flammable liquids
- Skin corrosion/irritation

Health hazards:
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation
- Germ cell mutagenicity
- Carcinogenicity
- Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure

OSHA defined hazards:
Not classified.

Environmental hazards:
Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement:
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

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

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
None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td></td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING</td>
<td></td>
<td>68410-97-9</td>
<td>20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE</td>
<td></td>
<td>763-69-9</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td></td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE</td>
<td></td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td></td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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 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 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.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

#### Environmental precautions

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

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>2400 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>435 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>Mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1400 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>980 mg/m³</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>590 mg/m³</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Mist</td>
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</table>
### Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>50 mg/l</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)</td>
<td>1.5 g/g</td>
<td>Methylhippuric acids</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)</td>
<td>0.15 g/g</td>
<td>Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td>40 mg/l</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)</td>
<td>0.3 mg/g</td>
<td>o-Cresol, with hydrolysis</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.03 mg/l</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.02 mg/l</td>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Exposure guidelines

**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection**

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection**

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

**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection**

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Form: Liquid.
- Color: Clear water-white.
- Odor: Mild.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: -138.82 °F (-94.9 °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 explosive limits
- Flammability limit - lower (%): 1.2 % estimated
- Flammability limit - upper (%): 13 % estimated
- Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available.
- Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available.

Vapor pressure: 89.27 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: 6.80 lbs/gal
- Explosive properties: Not explosive.
- Flammability class: Flammable IB estimated
- Oxidizing properties: Not oxidizing.
- Percent volatile: 100 %
- Specific gravity: 0.82
- VOC: 6.89 lbs/gal (825.81 g/l) Coating VOC
- 4.85 lbs/gal (580.74 g/l) Material VOC
- VOC composite vapor pressure: 73 mm Hg at 68°F

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.
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
- Strong acids
- Acids
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Halogens
- Isocyanates
- Chlorine

Hazardous decomposition products
- No hazardous decomposition products are known.

### 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.

**Eye contact**
- Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion**
- Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

#### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 20 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dimethylbenzene (mixed isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 43 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>3907 mg/l, 6 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>6350 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>1590 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3523 - 8600 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate (CAS 763-69-9)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4080 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 998 ppm, 6 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethyl Acetate (CAS 141-78-6)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>16000 ppm, 6 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>1500 ppm, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2500 ppm, 4 Hours</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4000 ppm, 4 Hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Species</td>
<td>Test Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral LD50</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>0.44 g/kg</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>4.9 g/kg</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>11.3 ml/kg</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.6 g/kg</td>
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ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>17800 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3500 mg/kg</td>
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</table>

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12800 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>4797 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>3600 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>5.03 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>4.7 g/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12124 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14.1 ml/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>5320 ppm, 8 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>400 ppm, 24 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>26700 ppm, 1 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12200 ppm, 2 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8000 ppm, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2.6 g/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Irritation Corrosion - Skin

ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE Result: Mild skin irritation
Species: Rabbit
Test Duration: 4 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7) Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Reproductive toxicity
Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Micro-organisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Algae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>Crustacea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL 3-ETHOXYPROPIONATE (CAS 763-69-9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Indian catfish (Heteropneustes fossilis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Water flea (Daphnia magna)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Log Kow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETONE</td>
<td>0.2, (log Pow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYL BENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS)</td>
<td>3.12 - 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL ACETATE</td>
<td>0.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYL BENZENE</td>
<td>3.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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
Special precautions for user: 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

IATA

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: II
- Environmental hazards: No.
- ERG Code: 3L
Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information:
- Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed.
- Cargo aircraft only: Allowed.

IMDG

UN number: UN1263
UN proper shipping name: PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid 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, S-E
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6) Listed.
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed.
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0) Listed.
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
No
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOLUENE</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS)</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

- DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
- ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
- TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

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

- ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
- TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

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

- ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV
- TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

- ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
- TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) 594

US state regulations

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

Not listed.

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

- ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
- DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
- DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
- ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
- ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
- TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

- ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
- DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
- DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
- ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)
- ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
- ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
- TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

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

- ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
- DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
- ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)
- ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
- ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
- TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

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

- ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
- DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
- DISTILLATES, (PETROLEUM), LIGHT DISTILLATE HYDROTREATING PROCESS, LOW-BOILING (CAS 68410-97-9)
- ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)
- ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
- ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
- TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)
US. Rhode Island RTK
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
DIMETHYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) (CAS 1330-20-7)
ETHYL ACETATE (CAS 141-78-6)
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4)
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3)

US. California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: February 27, 1987
ETHYL ACRYLATE (CAS 140-88-5) Listed: July 1, 1989
ETHYLBENZENE (CAS 100-41-4) Listed: June 11, 2004
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) Listed: January 1, 1988

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: January 1, 1991

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin
TOLUENE (CAS 108-88-3) Listed: August 7, 2009

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin
BENZENE (CAS 71-43-2) Listed: December 26, 1997

International Inventories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 12-22-2015
Version # 01
HMIS® ratings
Health: 2*
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings
Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

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