Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name
SAFETY-KLEEN VIRGIN LOW-VAPOR-PRESSURE THINNER
Product Code
6874, 585825, 585825
Synonyms
Lacquer thinner
Product Use Recommended Use
For cleaning coating equipment (e.g., paint spray guns). If this product is used in combination with other products, refer to the Safety Data Sheet for those products.
Restrictions on Use
THIS PRODUCT IS NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

MANUFACTURER
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc.
42 Longwater Drive
Norwell, MA 02061-9149
U.S.A.

SUPPLIER (in Canada)
Safety-Kleen Canada, Inc.
25 Regan Road
Brampton, Ontario L7A 1B2
Canada

www.safety-kleen.com
Phone: 1-800-669-5740
Emergency Phone #: 1-800-468-1760

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Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with Schedule 1 of Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (SOR/2015-17) and paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable Liquids - Category 2
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
Acute Toxicity – Oral – Category 4
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Vapor - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity – Category 1B
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure. - Category 3; Repeated Exposure - Category 1; Repeated Exposure Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

GHS Label Elements
Symbol(s)

Signal Word
Danger
Hazard Statement(s)
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation, serious eye irritation, and damage to central nervous system, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, and systemic toxicity.
Suspected of causing cancer and damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast fed children.
May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary Statement(s)
Prevention
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use non-sparking tools. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response
In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol resistant foam, regular dry chemical, water spray, and water fog for extinction. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth.
Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Statement(s) of Unknown Acute Toxicity
9.45% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.
Statement(s) of Unknown Aquatic Toxicity
0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute aquatic toxicity.
19.45% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown chronic aquatic toxicity.
Other hazards
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
108-88-3	Toluene	15-25
110-19-0	Isobutyl acetate	10-30
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	10-20
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	5-15
108-10-1	Hexone	5-15
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	5-15
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	5-15
64742-49-0	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	1-15
763-69-9	Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	2-7
100-41-4	Benzene, ethyl-	0.1-2

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

IF INHALED: 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

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: aspiration hazard. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

Harmful if inhaled. Aspiration hazard. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Delayed

Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Increased sensitivity of the heart to Adrenaline (epinephrine) may be caused by overexposure to product. Administration of gastric lavage, if warranted, should be performed by qualified medical personnel.

Treatment may vary with condition of victim and specifics of incident. Call 1-800-468-1760 for additional information.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, water spray, or water fog.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Avoid friction, static electricity and sparks. Product may be sensitive to static discharge, which could result in fire or explosion. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may rupture or explode. Empty containers may contain product residue.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Decomposition and combustion materials may be toxic. Burning may produce aldehydes, alcohols, organic acids, carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds.

Fire Fighting Measures

Keep storage containers cool with water spray. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Dike for later disposal.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wear full protective fire fighting gear including self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Wear protective equipment and provide engineering controls as specified in SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Ventilate area and avoid breathing vapor or mist. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Contain spill away from surface water and sewers. Contain spill as a liquid for possible recovery, or sorb with compatible sorbent material and shovel with a clean, sparkproof tool into a sealable container for disposal. Additionally, for large spills: Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for collection and later disposal. There may be specific regulatory reporting requirements associated with spills, leaks, or releases of this product. Also see SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame. Where flammable mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used. Use clean, sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. When transferring product, metal containers, including trucks and tank cars, should be grounded and bonded. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing, shoes. Do not smoke when using this product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers away from heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; containers may explode and cause injury or death. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or grind containers. Empty product containers may retain product residue and can be dangerous. See SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION for Packing Group information.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, alkalis, combustible materials, oxidizing materials, reducing agents, reactive metals, halogens, metal salts.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

Toluene	**108-88-3**
Alberta	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA, Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin
British Columbia, Nova Scotia; Ontario, Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
New Brunswick	50 ppm TWA ; 188 mg/m3 TWA; Skin - potential for cutaneous absorption
Northwest Territories, Nunavut	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Skin notation
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 188 mg/m3 TWAEV; Skin designation
Saskatchewan	50 ppm TWA; 60 ppm STEL; Potentially harmful after absorption through skin or mucous membranes
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 560 mg/m3 STEL; Skin notation
ACGIH	20 ppm TWA
OSHA Final	200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm Ceiling
OSHA Vacated	100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH	100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m3 STEL

Isobutyl acetate	**110-19-0**
Alberta, New Brunswick	150 ppm TWA ; 713 mg/m3 TWA
British Columbia	150 ppm TWA
Manitoba	50 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	150 ppm TWA; 188 ppm STEL
Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island	50 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
Ontario	150 ppm TWA
Quebec	150 ppm TWAEV ; 713 mg/m3 TWAEV
Yukon	150 ppm TWA ; 700 mg/m3 TWA; 187 ppm STEL ; 875 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH	150 ppm TWA
OSHA Final	150 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA Vacated	150 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m3 TWA
NIOSH	150 ppm TWA; 700 mg/m3 TWA
Methyl ethyl ketone	**78-93-3**
Alberta, New Brunswick	200 ppm TWA ; 590 mg/m3 TWA; 300 ppm STEL ; 885 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia	50 ppm TWA; 100 ppm STEL
Manitoba	200 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario; Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm STEL
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 150 mg/m3 TWAEV; 100 ppm STEV ; 300 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	200 ppm TWA ; 590 mg/m3 TWA; 250 ppm STEL ; 740 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH	200 ppm TWA; 300 ppm STEL
OSHA Final	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA Vacated	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA; 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA; 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m3 STEL

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Alberta, New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 651 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
Manitoba	100 ppm TWA
Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV; 150 ppm STEV ; 651 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL ; 650 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
ACGIH	100 ppm TWA; 150 ppm STEL
OSHA Final	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA Vacated	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 150 ppm STEL; 655 mg/m3 STEL
Hexone	**108-10-1**
Alberta, New Brunswick	50 ppm TWA ; 205 mg/m3 TWA; 75 ppm STEL ; 307 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario	20 ppm TWA; 75 ppm STEL
Manitoba	20 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	50 ppm TWA; 75 ppm STEL
Quebec	50 ppm TWAEV ; 205 mg/m3 TWAEV; 75 ppm STEV ; 307 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 410 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 510 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
ACGIH	20 ppm TWA; 75 ppm STEL
OSHA Final	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA Vacated	50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m3 TWA; 75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH	50 ppm TWA; 205 mg/m3 TWA; 75 ppm STEL; 300 mg/m3 STEL
Isopropyl alcohol	**67-63-0**
Alberta	200 ppm TWA ; 492 mg/m3 TWA; 400 ppm STEL ; 984 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Nova Scotia, Nunavut, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan	200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL

Manitoba	200 ppm TWA
New Brunswick	400 ppm TWA ; 983 mg/m3 TWA; 500 ppm STEL ; 1230 mg/m3 STEL
Quebec	400 ppm TWAEV ; 985 mg/m3 TWAEV; 500 ppm STEV ; 1230 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	400 ppm TWA ; 980 mg/m3 TWA; 500 ppm STEL ; 1225 mg/m3 STEL Skin notation
ACGIH	200 ppm TWA; 400 ppm STEL
OSHA Final	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA Vacated	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA; 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA; 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	**763-69-9**
Ontario	50 ppm TWA ; 300 mg/m3 TWA
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
Alberta, New Brunswick	100 ppm TWA ; 434 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 543 mg/m3 STEL
British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island	20 ppm TWA
Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Saskatchewan	100 ppm TWA; 125 ppm STEL
Quebec	100 ppm TWAEV ; 434 mg/m3 TWAEV; 125 ppm STEV ; 543 mg/m3 STEV
Yukon	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL
ACGIH	20 ppm TWA
OSHA Final	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA Vacated	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH	100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m3 TWA; 125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m3 STEL

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Toluene (108-88-3)

0.02 mg/L Medium: blood Time: prior to last shift of workweek Parameter: Toluene ; 0.03 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Toluene ; 0.3 mg/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis (background)

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

2 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: MEK (nonspecific)

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

1.5 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Methylhippuric acids

Hexone (108-10-1)
1 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: MIBK
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
40 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: Acetone (background, nonspecific)
Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)
0.15 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific)

Engineering Controls

Provide general ventilation needed to maintain concentration of vapor or mist below applicable exposure limits. Where adequate general ventilation is unavailable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below applicable exposure limits. Where explosive mixtures may be present, equipment safe for such locations should be used.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses. Additional protection like goggles, face shields, or respirators may be needed dependent upon anticipated use and concentrations of mists or vapors. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended. Contact lens use is not recommended

Respiratory Protection

A respiratory protection program which meets USA's OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 or Canada's CSA Standard Z94.4-M1982 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Consult a qualified Industrial Hygienist or Safety Professional for respirator selection guidance.

Glove Recommendations

Where skin contact is likely, wear chemical resistant gloves; use of natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), neoprene or equivalent gloves is not recommended. To avoid prolonged or repeated contact where spills and splashes are likely, wear appropriate chemical-resistant faceshield, boots, apron, whole body suits, or other protective clothing.

Protective Materials

Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this material is used. A hazard assessment of the work area for PPE requirements should be conducted by a qualified professional pursuant to regulatory requirements. The following PPE should be considered the minimum required: Safety glasses, gloves, and lab coat or apron.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid	**Physical State**	Liquid
Odor	Thinner odor	**Color**	Clear, colorless
Odor Threshold	<1	**pH**	Not available
Melting Point	-48 °C (-54 °F Maximum)	**Boiling Point**	63 °C (145 °F Initial)
Boiling Point Range	Not available	**Freezing point**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	>1 (Butyl acetate = 1)	**Flammability (solid, gas)**	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	Not available	**Flash Point**	-7 °C (20 °F Maximum)
Lower Explosive Limit	0.8 vol% (Maximum)	**Decomposition temperature**	Not available

Upper Explosive Limit	11.4 vol% (Minimum)	**Vapor Pressure**	<35 mmHg @ 75 °F (24º C Maximum)
Vapor Density (air=1)	>2 (Air = 1)	**Specific Gravity (water=1)**	0.8 (Water = 1)
Water Solubility	(Slight)	**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Solubility (Other)**	Not available
Density	6.7 lb/gal (US)	**OSHA Flammability Class**	Flammable
Molecular Weight	Not available		
Volatile Organic Compounds (As regulated)	Up to 100 WT%; 6.7 LB/US gal; 800 g/l As per 40 CFR Part 51.100(s) Photochemically reactive (up to 100% by volume) VOC Vapor Pressure <35 mm Hg at 75ºF (24ºC) (maximum) Consult your state or local air district regulations for location specific information.		

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not polymerize under normal temperature and pressure conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, alkalis, combustible materials, oxidizing agents, reducing agents, halogens, reactive metals, metal salts.

Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal temperatures and pressures. See also SECTION 5: HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation, nausea, loss of appetite, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, tremors, lung damage (from aspiration), convulsions, coma. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin Contact

Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal, May cause throat irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Toluene (108-88-3)
Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h

Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)
Oral LD50 Rat 15400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >17400 mg/kg

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)
Oral LD50 Rat 2483 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 11700 ppm 4 h

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)
Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >4350 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 29.08 mg/L 4 h

Hexone (108-10-1)
Oral LD50 Rat 2080 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 2000 – 4000 ppm 4 h

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic (64742-89-8)
Oral LD50 Mouse 5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)
Oral LD50 Rat 1870 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4059 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 72600 mg/m3 4 h

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)
Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 73680 ppm 4 h

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)
Oral LD50 Rat 5 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >9500 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.96 mg/L 6 h (no deaths occurred)

Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)
Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.4 mg/L 4 h

Product Toxicity Data

Acute Toxicity Estimate

Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation - Vapor	18.3344 mg/L
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg

Immediate Effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Delayed Effects

Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Respiratory Sensitization

No information available for the product.

Dermal Sensitization

No information available for the product.

Component Carcinogenicity

Toluene	**108-88-3**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	**1330-20-7**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Hexone	**108-10-1**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 101 [2013] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
OSHA:	Present
Isopropyl alcohol	**67-63-0**
ACGIH:	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
IARC:	Monograph 71 [1999] ; Supplement 7 [1987] ; Monograph 15 [1977] (Group 3 (not classifiable))
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
DFG:	Category 4 (no significant contribution to human cancer)
OSHA:	Present

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Tumorigenic Data

No information available for product.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Central nervous system, respiratory system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Central nervous system,

Aspiration hazard

This material is an aspiration hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with pre-existing cardiovascular, liver, kidney, respiratory tract (nose, throat, and lungs), central nervous system, eye, and/or skin disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Additional Data

No additional information is available.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Toluene	**108-88-3**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 15.22 - 19.05 mg/L [flow-through] (1 day old); LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 12.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 14.1 - 17.16 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 5.8 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 11 - 15 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oryzias latipes 54 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 28.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 50.87 - 70.34 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >433 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 12.5 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static] EPA ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 11.5 mg/L IUCLID
Methyl ethyl ketone	**78-93-3**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 3130 - 3320 mg/L [flow-through]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna >520 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 5091 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static] EPA
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 13.4 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 19 mg/L; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio 780 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Cyprinus carpio >780 mg/L; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L [static]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h water flea 3.82 mg/L; LC50 48 h Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L
Hexone	**108-10-1**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 496 - 514 mg/L [flow-through]
Algae:	EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 400 mg/L IUCLID
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 170 mg/L IUCLID
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	**64742-89-8**
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4700 mg/L IUCLID
Isopropyl alcohol	**67-63-0**

Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9640 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 11130 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus >1400000 µg/L
Algae:	EC50 96 h Desmodesmus subspicatus >1000 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Desmodesmus subspicatus >1000 mg/L IUCLID
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 13299 mg/L IUCLID
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	**763-69-9**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 62 mg/L [static]
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 970 mg/L IUCLID
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 11 - 18 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >438 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static] EPA ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L IUCLID

Persistence and Degradability

No information available for the product.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No information available for the product.

Mobility

No information available for the product.

Other Toxicity

No additional information is available.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, provincial, and local regulations. Regulations may also apply to empty containers. The responsibility for proper waste disposal lies with the owner of the waste. Processing, use, or contamination by the user may change the waste code(s) applicable to the disposal of this product. Contact Safety-Kleen regarding proper recycling or disposal.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information:
Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA #: UN1263
Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Marine pollutant

IATA Information:
Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1263
Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
Marine pollutant

IMDG Information:
Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1263
Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
Marine pollutant

TDG Information:
Shipping Name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Hazard Class: 3
UN#: UN1263
Packing Group: II
Required Label(s): 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID
Marine pollutant

International Bulk Chemical Code
This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

Toluene	**108-88-3**
IBC Code:	Category Y
Methyl ethyl ketone	**78-93-3**
IBC Code:	Category Z
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
IBC Code:	Category Y
Hexone	**108-10-1**
IBC Code:	Category Z
Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate	**763-69-9**
IBC Code:	Category Y
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**

IBC Code:	Category Y

Further information
ERG: 128, Reference: North American Emergency Response Guidebook

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

Toluene	**108-88-3**
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ
Isobutyl acetate	**110-19-0**
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
Methyl ethyl ketone	**78-93-3**
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	100 lb final RQ ; 45.4 kg final RQ
Hexone	**108-10-1**
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	5000 lb final RQ ; 2270 kg final RQ
Isopropyl alcohol	**67-63-0**
SARA 313:	1 % de minimis concentration (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C)

Acute Health: Yes **Chronic Health:** Yes **Fire:** Yes **Pressure:** No **Reactivity:** No

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA

Toluene	**108-88-3**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Isobutyl acetate	**110-19-0**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Methyl ethyl ketone	**78-93-3**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hexone	**108-10-1**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Isopropyl alcohol	**67-63-0**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)
THIS PRODUCT IS NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Toluene	**108-88-3**
Repro/Dev. Tox	developmental toxicity , 1/1/1991
Hexone	**108-10-1**
Carc:	carcinogen , 11/4/2011
Repro/Dev. Tox	developmental toxicity , 3/28/2014
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
Carc:	carcinogen , 6/11/2004

Canada Regulations
CEPA - Priority Substances List

Toluene	**108-88-3**
	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
	Priority Substance List 1 (substance not considered toxic)

Ozone Depleting Substances
None of this product's components are on the list.
Council of Ministers of the Environment - Soil Quality Guidelines

Toluene	**108-88-3**
Residential and Parkland	0.37 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed

	unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.37 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur); 0.08 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 660 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 680 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Toluene will likely occur)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	**1330-20-7**
Residential and Parkland	11 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Xylenes will likely occur); 2.4 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Xylenes will likely occur); 11 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Xylenes will likely occur); 2.4 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 600 mg/kg in coarse soil, or 610 mg/kg in fine soil, formation of free-phase Xylenes will likely occur)
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
Residential and Parkland	0.082 mg/kg coarse (surface (<=1.5 m), this value may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity.

	Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur); 0.018 mg/kg fine (surface (<=1.5 m), this value may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur); 0.082 mg/kg coarse (subsoil (>1.5 m), this value may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur); 0.018 mg/kg fine (subsoil (>1.5 m), this value may be less than the common limit of detection in some jurisdictions. Free-phase formation, a circumstance deemed unacceptable by many jurisdictions, occurs when a substance exceeds its solubility limit in soil water. The concentration at which this occurs is dependent on soil texture, porosity, and aeration porosity. Under the assumptions used for this guideline, at concentrations greater than 430 mg/kg soil, formation of free-phase Ethylbenzene will likely occur)

Council of Ministers of the Environment - Water Quality Guidelines

Toluene	**108-88-3**
Marine Aquatic Life	215 µg/L
Benzene, ethyl-	**100-41-4**
Marine Aquatic Life	25 µg/L

Component Analysis - Inventory

Toluene (108-88-3)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Hexone (108-10-1)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic (64742-89-8)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	No	No	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	No	No	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Ethyl 3-ethoxypropanoate (763-69-9)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Benzene, ethyl- (100-41-4)

US	CA	AU	CN	EU	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2
Yes	DSL	Yes	Yes	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

KR - REACH CCA	MX	NZ	PH	TH-TECI	TW	VN (Draft)
No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Instability: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Summary of Changes

Regulatory review and update. Update to Sections 1 and 13.

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; F - Fahrenheit; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; NDSL – Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act;

TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada).

Other Information

Disclaimer:

User assumes all risks incident to the use of this product. To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Safety-Kleen assumes no liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to the information or the product to which the information refers. The data contained on this sheet apply to the product as supplied to the user.